

### AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1-16. (Canceled)

17. (Currently amended) A liquid crystal display comprising:

a first panel including a conductive member including a light transmitting portion;

a second panel spaced apart from the first panel by a predetermined gap and including a black matrix;

a sealant disposed between the first panel and the second panel and overlapping the black matrix, the light transmitting portion disposed at the overlapping; and

a liquid crystal layer filled in the gap between the first panel and the second panel, and enclosed by the sealant,

wherein the light transmitting portion includes a transparent area and an opaque area, and a width of the transparent area is larger than a width of the sealant.

18. (Canceled)

19. (Currently amended) The liquid crystal display of claim ~~18~~17, wherein the at least transparent area is an opening type.

20. (Currently amended) The liquid crystal display of claim 19, wherein the at least transparent area includes a plurality of slits or a lattice pattern.

21-22. (Canceled)

23. (Original) The liquid crystal display of claim 17, wherein the first panel further comprises a plurality of pixel electrodes and a plurality of storage electrode lines overlapping the pixel electrodes, and the conductive member comprises a storage electrode connection connected to the storage electrode lines and overlapping the sealant.

and the black matrix.

24. (Original) The liquid crystal display of claim 17, wherein the second panel further comprises a common electrode, and the conductive member comprises a common electrode connection connected to the common electrode and overlapping the sealant and the black matrix.

25. (Original) The liquid crystal display of claim 17, further comprising a gate PCB and a data PCB for supplying signals to the first and the second panels, wherein the conductive member comprises a connector transmitting signals between the data PCB and the gate PCB and overlapping the sealant and the black matrix.

26. (Original) The liquid crystal display of claim 17, further comprising a gate driver, wherein the first panel further comprises a plurality of thin film transistors controlled by the gate driver and the conductive member comprises a signal line for signal transmission with the gate driver and overlapping the sealant and the black matrix.

27. (Original) The liquid crystal display of claim 17, further comprising a data driver, wherein the first panel further comprises a plurality of pixel electrodes supplied with voltages from the data driver and the conductive member comprises a signal line for signal transmission with the data driver and overlapping the sealant and the black matrix.

28. (Original) The liquid crystal display of claim 17, further comprising: a data driver for generating data voltages; a gate driver for generating gate signals; and a data PCB and a gate PCB for controlling the data driver and the gate driver, wherein the first panel further comprises a plurality of pixel electrodes and a plurality of thin film transistors for transmitting the data voltages to the pixel electrodes in response to the gate signals, the conductive member comprises a connector for signal transmission between the data PCB and the gate PCB, a first signal line for signal transmission with the gate driver, and a second signal line for signal transmission with the data driver, and the

connector and the first and the second signal lines are located out of the sealant.

29. (Original) The liquid crystal display of claim 17, wherein the second panel comprises a common electrode and the conductive member comprises a common electrode connection connected to the common electrode and located out of the sealant.

30. (Currently amended) A method of manufacturing a liquid crystal display, the method comprising:

forming a conductive member including a light transmissive portion on a first substrate;

forming a black matrix on a second substrate;

forming a sealant overlapping the light transmissive portion;

forming a liquid crystal layer enclosed by the sealant;

adhering the second substrate to the first substrate using the sealant; and

irradiating the first and the second substrates; and

reflecting the irradiated light toward the light transmission portion.

~~hardening the sealant to combine the first substrate and the second substrate.~~

31. (Currently amended) The liquid crystal display method of claim 30, wherein the sealant overlaps the black matrix in part.

32. (Currently amended) The method of claim 31, ~~wherein the hardening comprises~~ further comprising:

disposing a reflector located opposite the second substrate with respect to the first substrate; and

~~directing light from the second substrate to the sealant to be hardened.~~

33. (Currently amended) The method of claim ~~32~~31, wherein the light is obliquely directed to the first and the second substrates.

34-36. (Canceled)

37. (Currently amended) A liquid crystal display comprising:

a first panel including a conductive layer;

a second panel spaced apart from the first panel by a predetermined gap and including a black matrix;

a sealant disposed between the first panel and the second panel and overlapping the black matrix; and

a liquid crystal layer filled in the gap between the first panel and the second panel and enclosed by the sealant,

wherein the conductive layer has a plurality of slits located at the overlapping and elongated along a signal transmission of the conductive layer, and a width of the slits is larger than a distance between the slits.

38. (Original) The liquid crystal display of claim 37, wherein the conductive layer extends along the signal transmission.

39. (Original) The liquid crystal display of claim 38, wherein the slits form at least two rows along the signal transmission.

40. (Canceled)

41. (New) The liquid crystal display of claim 17, wherein the transparent area entirely overlaps the sealant.

42. (New) The method of claim 30, wherein the light emitting transmitting portion includes a transparent area and an opaque area, and a width of the transparent area is larger than a width of the sealant.